GELO'S GARDEN. S-KI-D GROME-VIVANDIERE-THE

OLYMPIC THEATER.
THIS EVENING—SID—LOAN OF A LOVER—JENNY LIND—COOL AS A CUCUMBER. Mis. John Wood—her last appairance.

THIS EVENING at E-POCAMONTAS-A GENTLEMAN FROM RELIAND. Mr. John Broughum, Miss Early Melvillo, J. C. Dunn.

WOOD'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING—THE INVISIBLE PRINCE—"BROTHER SAM"—NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING. The World Sisters, Mr. Barton Hill, and fell company. Matthew this afternoon.

THIS EVENING, AT STATES WELT OF WISH-TON-WISH-CAMILLE-EDORA'S DREAM. Niss Famy Herring, W. H. Westley, Mr. G. L. Foz.

NEW SOWELY THEATER.
THIS EVENING-the every seasons of LA FIED DU MOUTON or the SHEEP'S FOOT-THE PERIAN THRONE. The Buildy Family, Miss Carrie A. Moore, Mine, Strebenger and full company.

NEW FRENCH THEATER, Fourteenthest, near Sixth eve.
THIS ATTEROON at 21-THE English Comin Opera. A NIGHT
IN ROME-THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THIS AFTERNOON MY, BOT THIS EVENING ST. T.-CHARLOTTE TEMPLE; Or, THE FIRST FAISE STEP. Mr. C. W.
Clarke and (oil company). ONE SHINDRED THOUSAND CURIOSITIES. THE CANOLINA TWISS.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
THIS EVENING at 5-Benefit of George Christy. Matines at 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Chlurin's Revel Spanish Circus. Every night at ft. Equatrian.
Gymnastic and Acrobatic Features.

THIS EVENING at 2-THEO. THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT. To-day at 4).

TO-DAY. - Daylight and Night Self-our Assertaions

THE DE LAVE FAMILY -ARRIAL WIRE RAILROAD-MEXICAN FLYING TRAPEZE, To-day at 34.

MRS CONWAYS PARK THEATER, Brooklyn.
THIS EVENING, HOMEO AND JULIET-RICHARD HIL Mr.
Frank Dwight Denny, and full Company. Matinde at 24.

Business Notices.

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE WATERS are used with the greatest success in the treatment of dyspepsis sprofula, constitution, cotaneous diseases, goot and rheumatism, and with decided advantage in pulmonary complaints.

Disbetes, gravel and all disorders of the kidneys and bladder find an effective remedy in Columbian Water.

which is, also, especially excellent in discover

PECCLIAR TO WOMEN. These waters being.

FURE, NATURAL, UNADULTERATED, may be taken with a safety which no

ABTIFICIAL PREPARATION can rival. Their flavor and effects are alike pleasant. They impar

a freshness and beauty to the complexion which can only be retained when the system is free from obstructions. Their persevering use will almost invariably restore health and vigor.

For sale by all Druggists. At wholesale only by HOTCHEISS' SORS, No. 92 Bookman-st.,

New York.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They purity, strong then and invigorate.
They are as antidote to change of water and diet.
They are as antidote to change of water and diet.
They are sentitive to change of water and diet.
They purify the breath and cure sour stomach.
They care Dyveppens and Constipation.
They care Diver Compliant and Nervous Hoadache.
DRAK'S FLASVATION FITTER have cured more cases of chronic weakness, enervation, notancholy and want of vital energy, that any modificate the world has ever produced. They are particularly adapted to delicate females and persons of selectary occupations. Observe the proprietory private samp over the cork of each bottle. If any dealer has not got it, upport to
P. H. Drake & Co.

We desire to call attention to the SARATORA
"A" Spains Wayns. The amplyed shows it in contain a large por
cent mate medicinal industral properties than the Congress, Kusingen,
viety, or any other Spring Water in the wordt. In tonic, duratio
and cathering properties are wonderful, and invigorate the system in a
remarkable manner. We onderstand it is being kept by the principal
Bruggists, Hestels and Grocers.

Dogberry was not so great a fool as some suppose, when he said "that a person could learn to be good-looking." one great element of beauty is within the reach of nearly every one. We mean a cleft, healthy complexion. Faints and powders never can give this. The most they can do is to cover up defects, and this so imperfectly as to deceive no one. Perfect health of body, and especially action of the secretive system-embracing the stomach, liver And this can be secured by the use of Marsden's Vegetable Saka-TIVE PELS, which act mildly, but surely, upon these all important organs. Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New-York. For tale by all Druggists

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR

Never Fags to restore gray hair to its original color, freshness and beauty; will Postricket stop its falling out; will Sunsex promote its growth; is CERTAIN to impart life and vigor; will In variants are the head in a clean, cool and healthy condition; contains nothing injurious; has No Egyal as a Hair Drussing, and is inforced by our best physicians. I assure you, tadies and gontleases, it is all you require for the helr. Sold by all droggists. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A single trial of DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE and you will buy nothing clae for Galls, Scratches, Cuts, Strains, Sores, Swellings, Sin-fast and Nall pricks, it also softens and preserves the Hoof. Sold by druggists, and at the Dopot, No. 49 Cedarst., New-York. Fifty cents a box.

GEORGIA PINE.—We are prepared to furnish every description of the shove, sawn or hown, for domestic use and for ship ment, promptly and on the most favorable terms. BRADFORD & RENICE, No. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

This stricle is advertised in the New-York Hersid.

LEAVELT'S SWIETENIA.

for cleaning and preserving the teach giving firmness and tone to the guess, importing as welfness to the breath, and offering a delightfully refreshing lesking to the month. For a verywhere. Try it once; you will assen to other. Bepot. No. 32 Platted.

COSTIVENESS. THE SOURCE OF DISEASE. -It causes Pies, Headashe, Dunicess, Ritheoness, Sour Stomach, Oppres Low Scirits, Worms, Indigestion, &c. Dr. Harmison's Printer Louisiers warmined to core all these, and the only cure for Pa methor be eding or otherwise. Sold by Direas Bangurs & Co., Hros. Man & Co., Caswell, Maca & Co., and all Drugista. THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE .- Dr.

TOBIAS'A VENETIAN LINIMIST, for the cure of Dysentary, Croop, Choicea, Cube, Rheematism, Ac. No one should be without this was able remedy. Every bothe is warranted. Sold by all the Drugists. Depot, No. 26 Courtisade-St., New-York. Price, 40 and 30 cents. ARTIFICIAL LIMES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND

adaptability: Army and Navy farafished grafts with the best per commission of the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. Hubson, M. D. Astor Place, Clinton Hall, N. Y. Go where you may, North, South, East or West,

Fashion has descended in a shower of superb Straw Hgt et Gesti's No. 513 Broadway for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Boys and Infants. SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own

and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUR and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phile.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FEANK PALMER, LL. D.— The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,600 Chestaut-st., Philas, Aster ph., N.Y., 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid fraudulent finitations of his soltens.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-ages, Supporters, &c.—Marsit & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Lady attendant.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, keeps it glossy and from falling out; removes dandruff; the finest drosing used. Sold by Rushron, Nor 10 Astor House, and all drugglets. WILLOON & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

"Ha seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear, than the Lock-stitch"—["Judge's Report" at the "Island Park Triol." Send for the "Report" and samples of Work containing both kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods. No. 308 Broadway.

THE SINGER MANUPACTURING COMPANY'S NEW FAM-HIN SEWING-MACRINE NOW ready; also, Button-bole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES—Best the world FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway. GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINESS, for family use. No. 495 Broadway.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. Grover & Barra Sewing Machine Company, No. 495 Broadway.

WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

Howe Sawing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, pr. President, No. 699 Erondway. Agents wanted.

FIRELE & Lyon's New Family Sawing-Machine REMOVAL - The improved Elliptic Honk, Lock-

nummer Complaint, Colle, Sour Stomsch, Distriben and all Affections CARSURATIVE BAISAM. It allays the itritation and calms the action children. While it may be given with entire safety to infants, it yet acts promptly and thoroughly, when administered according to directions, to eliber children or adolts. Sold by ell Druggists.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR

When children teething are almost sure to have dyscatery and disr thes. Mrs. Winslow's Scotning State is a never falling remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects soldity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly curs griping in the bowels and wind olic. Mothers, don't fail to procure it.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER, for exterminating Roaches, Ants and Vermin, and preserving furs and clothing from Moths. The original and genuine is signed E. Lyon. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but Lyon's. Sold by all druggists, and by Bannus & Co., No. 21 Park row.

CRIMEAN BITTERS

are not a decection of inert aromatics, to aid a compromise with concance which shrinks from open tipping.
THEY ARE NOT WHISKY under another name.
THEY ARE NOT a worthless compound pulled into notoriely. They

were the only Bitters introduced in hospitals during the late war by

THE POPULAR HAT .- The name of KNOX has long been associated with tasteful end very superior Hars, and the present season has been marked by the production of one which, for elegance of style and beauty of material, exceeds any herotofire introdu him. It will be found at his store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulion st., and at No. 523 Broadway.

3,500 .- THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, with only Two Houses, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will stand all CHEMATES, while those made by the dry pressing machines all CHEMBLE TO PIECES on be-

ing EXPOSED TO PROST. A. Suqua. General Agent, No. 14 Broadway, N. Y. 3,000 SHINGLES PER HOUR are made by the EMPIRE

SHINGLE MACHING with only ONE BOSSE POWER; and will make out of the same amount of timber over-time Mour survolus than can be made by any sawing shingle machine. A. REQUA, General Azent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. THE PATENT RUBBER NECK-TIE.

For sale by Tunny, No. 479 Broadway.

SUMMER HATS, of every kind,
At greatly reduced prices.
TRUNK. No. 409 Broadway.

AGUE .- STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain mre. It has stood the test of years in the Valleys of Mississippl and Misseuri, and is the covereign remedy in all these infected districts, took by all Drugrists.

LADIES FOR THE COUNTRY-If you wish beautiful Soors and Suona for yourselves and families—good articles, at mode the prices—patronise Miller & Co., No. 367 Canal at

PROFESSIONAL CARD.-EDWIN FREEMAN, M. D. Eclastic Physician and Surgeon, having recently removed from Cin-lmatt, Ohio, to Now York City, can be consulted at No. 93 East Seventeenth-et, between frring Place and Third ave.

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be suthenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a cuar any for his good faith.

An huemon letters for this office should be addressed to "The This

UNE," New-York. We cannot undertake to return role; ted Communications

The Tribune is London. STEVENS BROTHERS, (American Agente for Libraries, if Henricita et, Correit fancien, W. C.), are Agente for the sale of The TEIBUNE They will also receive Season trops and Assessments.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the House bill in relation to the government of the Territories was taken up. Pending its discussion the morning hour expired, and the Niagara Ship Canal came up. After being read, its further consideration was postponed until Monday at 1 p. m. Mr. Wilson (Mass.) introduced a bill to regulate and fix the military peace establishment of the United States. The National Telegraph bill was taken up, and after debate and action on several amendments was passed, 16 to 13, after

which the Senate (at 5:15) adjourned. In the House the adverse report on the bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 was recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, with instructions to re. port another bill for that purpose. A bill was so reported, and was postponed to Friday next. The House then went several amendments, when the Committee gross, The requ of the Seaste for a Conference Committee on the Smuggling

ill was agreed to. At 4:30 the House adjourned. NEW-YORK CITY.

At the session of the Board of Health yesterday Dr. Morean Morris presented an elaborate and interesting report upon the fat-boiling establishments, of which there are 400 within the city limits. How this business may be conducted without becoming a nuisance was also demonstrated in the report, and the new methods of bone-boiling explained. Mr. Schultz offered a resolution directing the Counsel of the Board to escertain what legal steps are necessary to annul the offal contract. The Sanitary Superintendent was directed to post at the headquarters of the Board a daily bulletin regarding the progress of the cholera and the condition of the public

On Tuesday two packages containing \$11,000 were mysteriously stolen from the Chesapeak Bank of Baltimore. On the same day the wife of a clothing merchant of that city eloped with the former colonel of a New-York cavalry regiment, and took with her \$11,000, her husband's money, which she was authorized to draw, he being in Europe. The parties were pursued and the wife secured, but the colonel with the money

A correspondence between the Mesers. Edge, pyrotochnists and Mayor Hoffman, is published, in which the former offer to furnish such a display of fireworks for the celebration of the coming Fourth as the Mayor and Controller may deem advisable, provided those officials use their influence to obtain compensation for the same from the next Legislature. The propo-

sition has been accepted. A meeting of the Joint Committee of the Common Council and of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, in relation to the site of the new Post-Office and United States Court-Rooms, was held yesterday. A resolution advising that the lower portion of the Park, south of the north side of Beekman-st. and Parkplace be sold to the Government, was discussed, when the

Committee adjourned until to-day. A regular meeting of the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners was held on Thursday. Various communications were received, including a letter of thanks from Steinway & Sons for prompt action in extinguishing a recent fire in their establish-A report of the Board of Estimates for the expenses of the ensuing year was presented, showing an aggregate of \$700,000, when the Board adjourned.

An Evangelical Convention was held in the Pierrepont-at. Reformed Dutch Church, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening. It is proposed to erect one or more union tabernacles for the holding of religious services, to be presided over by clergymen of different denominations, and to be conducted on non-sectarian principles. After a full discussion of the subject the Convention adjourned.

At an early hour yesterday morning the police found the doors of the Fifth Ward Savings Bank of Jersey City standing open and burglars' tools lying about. The thieves had evilently been frightened away before they had time to force the sefa in which, however, they would have found no money. Daniel Carey was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in

the burglary.

In spite of the Mayor's veto of the measure, the employes of the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad were yesterday engaged in laying a track in One Hundred-and-Twenty-fifth-st. An appeal was made to the Mayor, but he declined to interfere natil the Common Council had taken final action on the

In the suit of Isaac L. Hewett against The Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company, the case having once been fully heard on its merits and the injunction dissolved, and a new injunction having been granted by Judge Barnard, in ignorance of the action of Judge Leonard, the former yesterday granted a mo tion to dissolve the second injunction, with costs.

William Williams and Michael Demkey, aged 16 and 12 repectively, on Thursday night burglariously entered the tosacco store No. 191 Greenwich-st., but before they could secure any plander, were discovered and arrested. Joseph McCaster, lored coachman, was arrested yesterday for stealing from is employer, Peter Moller, No. 319 Fifth-ave., harness and ther property varied at \$200. He was committed for trial.

Early year and y more ing a fire was discovered in the exception for a purpose. It is a hybrid the most celebrated mines in Gilpin County, but disfeasting upon it. We assure him that the respectable the most celebrated mines in Gilpin County, but disfeasting upon it. We assure him that the respectable the most celebrated mines in Gilpin County, but disfeasting upon it. We assure him that the respectable the most celebrated mines in Gilpin County, but disfeasting upon it. We assure him that the respectable the most celebrated mines in Gilpin County, but disfeasting upon it. We assure him that the respectable the most celebrated mines in Gilpin County, but disfeasting upon it. Times is looking in the same direction for a purpose. Liberal, thereupon moved the House to refuse to con-

unknown.

A German named Unterholtz was arrested yesterday for procuring the printing of prokers' checks on the American of the stomach, and being pleasant to the taste, is readily taken by Exchange Bank, with a view to forgery. The accused obtained nearly \$5,000 in this way in February last, and is supposed to be connected with other frauds by means of forged

Disputates announcing the arrival of the monitor Mianto nomah at Queenstown have been received at the Navy Department. The passage was made in cleven days and ten hours, the average run per day being 168 miles. The Monongaleia arrived at St. Thomas on the 19th of June.

A woman named Jane Hurting was found in King-at. Brooklyn, having symptoms of an attack of the cholera. The woman had three children, and the family were in the most destitute circumstances. The case was attended to. Over 100 cases in which orders for injunctions had been

issued came up before Judge Cardosa yesterday. It was decided to try one case in order to actile a legal point on Monday, but that the others should be postposed until July 18. In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, the argument in the case of the Mayor agt. Jackson S. Schults and others was concluded, when the Court took the papers, reserving its

Pstrick and William Skeddy were arrested on Thursday night, in Brooklyn, for beating Owen Gafney, a night watch man, so severely that his life is despaired of, and have been committed to await the result of the injuries.

The Board of Excise yesterday granted 55 licenses and had served upon them about 30 injunctions. The total number of licenses thus far granted is 6,330. The Treasurer received

\$1.650 for licenses yesterday.

Over 290 Americans, resident in Paris, have united in a letter to Cel. Clarke of the 7th Regiment, extending an invitation to himself and his command to visit Paris next season, during

the Universal Exhibition. The examination of the charge of arson against Augustus Morro, No. 14 Broad-st., was continued yesterday and several witnesses examined. The Judge will give his decision on Monday.

A handsome silk flag was presented yesterday to Vigilant Engine Company, No. 3, of Philadelphia, now on a visit to this city, by Mr. W. H. Griffith, of No. 186 Fulton-st. losed at 1541 after selling at 1521@155 yesterday. Government stocks of all kinds continue in demand at improving prices. For State stocks and Bailway mortgages business is reduced to small limits. The small stocks continue neglected. The Railway share market is newler ed. At the Second Board the market was tame and

takes. In commercial paper no change. Exchange is steady

the transactions small. After the call the market continued dull. Money remains easy at 505 per cent, and upon Government-4 is

The Grand Jury of Canandaigua have presented indictments against 21 of the Fenians engaged in the recent raids. The osses will be postponed until the next term, and the prisoners released on bail. The Scheneotady Locomotive Works are already in process of rebuilding, and will be completed by the McConnell, the murderer of Mrs. Colvin in Cleveland, Ohio, last Spring, has been found guilty of murder in the first

At an election in Norfolk, Va., on the 25th inst. for municipal officers and a delegate to the State Legislature, John Goode was chosen to the House of Delegates, E. H. Ludlaw, Mayor, and Wm. Diggs, Sheriff, by large majorities. The election passed off quietly.

It may be interesting to The New-York Times to know that Senator Guturie and Mr. Niblack indorse not regret it. Our choice was overruled and we asked leave to withdraw his motion; but the Minis its convention.

The Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up yester-

day in the Senate, a motion to recommit disagreed to, and the bill again postponed till Monday. The first letter of Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR'S correspondence is printed this morning. Mr. Taylor will continue during the Summer his investigations through

the mining region, and his letters to THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Wilson introduced yesterday in the Senate a new Army bill, which is understood to be an effort to compromise the differences between the Senate and the House on that subject. It provides for fifty-six as heartily after he was shown to be a Democrat; and fication at £20 instead of £14, as proposed by the regiments in all, of which five are to be artillery and we now deeply deplore his defeat-not at all for his

gressional report.

cerning New-York City.

On the second page of this morning's paper will be found Literary Items; on the third and sixth, News Items; on the seventh, Commencement Season, with reports from Trinity, Allegheny, and Manhattan Colleges; an interesting extract from a private letter from Texas; Gov. Morton's Speech on Reconstruction; report of a meeting in behalf of Ireland; proceedings of the Metropolitan Board of Health; Law Intelligence, and a variety of intelligence con-

and was postposed by rings and the Tariff bl. and acted upon and maintain telegraph lines over the public lands, creased protection, and those who want a much larger freight transported annually to that Territory, at an clerks, at moderate salaries, could discharge all military post-roads, streams, &c., with the right

> Injunctions are all the fashion, as the Health Board The butchers are now praying the courts to allow them to conduct their business with as much regard to the public health as they deem consistent with their profits and inclinations. They think it more important they should be allowed to sell young year and putrid meat, and to sicken a whole district with market and slaughter-house nuisances than that the cholera should be kept off and a few thousand lives saved. The courts have not yet determined this question.

> The declination by Senator Gratz Brown of another term in the Senate will be read with regret by those intelligent and earnest friends of freedom and progress with whom this Missouri statesman has been so long a thoughtful and energetic co-worker. It is an added regret that ill-health is the cause of this step from service. The letter conveying this news, which has a vigor of style little known to the readers of political papers, treats the question of impartial suffrage clearly, philosophically and practically; and we cannot wonder that one who perceives first principles and their consequences as plainly as Mr. Brown, condemns so unmistakably the defection of the President, and the tardy work of Congress.

We print in another column a letter from Gen. Saxton to the Secretary of War in reply to so much of the Steedman and Fullerton report as relates to his administration in South Carolina and Georgia. The letter is another demonstration of the zeal which Gens. Steedman and Fullerton have shown in attacking every meritorious officer of the Bureau. When they selected Gen. Saxton as an object of their hostility, they possibly forgot that Gen. Saxton is known all over the country as an officer whose integrity is Carolina were marked by the most perfect fidelity to the freedmen, by great good sense in dealing with affairs, and by a knowledge of his duty which his of Gen. Saxton, that the report betrays a singular followed, we should have been saved the national reform. disgrace of plundering the negroes whom we had promised to protect.

A SHARONARLE FAMILY REMEDY .- Cholera Morbus, and the building. The loss on the former will amount to cotemporary's confession that Slavery was not after \$50,000, and on the latter to \$3,000. The cause of the fire is all the worst condition of things for man, black or white.

THE BOLTERS-THE TRIBUNE.

The N. Y. Times smartly says: The N. F. Times sinarily says:

None know better than The Transier that the Republican organization cannot exist an hour upon its Universal Negro Suffrage Platform. And yet it not only inside upon inserting that feature into our political creed, but for that offers to surrender everything clee! This offer, simuless as it is, has been made and relicrated. Yes, for 'Equal Suffrage,' as The Transiers phrases it, Mr. Greeley producines his readiness to give up the clee, admitting the Rebes States and their Rebed Representatives into the Union and into Congress, demanding no guarantees for the National Bebt and no 'civil rights' for the treedmen! If it dares, The Tuthung will deny this tomorrow."

-We beg The Times to understand, once for all, that our platform (THE TRIBUNE's-not that of any party)-is Universal Amnesty, Impartial Sur-FRAGE. We have said this often enough, plainly enough, to have it clearly understood by this time; and we neither "dare" nor wish to deny it to-day, tomorrow, nor at any time whatever. We are not, and never were, in favor of " Universal Negro Suffrage, nor Universal White Suffrage, nor any Suffrage whatever for thieves, rowdies, blacklegs, nor any of those who live idly, uselessly, perniciously; but we would have all men vote who earn an honest livelihood and seek to qualify themselves to vote wisely and worthily. And, in fixing the qualifications of a legal voter, we would make no account whatever of color. With Impartial Suffrage at the South, we need no

other guaranties for the civil rights of the Freedmen, the repudiation of the Rebel Debt, nor for the integrity and tranquillity of the Union. With Impartial Suffrage, South Carolina is and and ever was a loyal State-quite as loyal as Indiana. We "surrender" nothing in accepting the best possible guaranty for the preservation of the Union and for Justice to the Negro, instead of others, palpably inferior if not illusory. A pyramid which rests on its base is not likely to topple down; and government by the whole People is the best possible security against such public perils as were illustrated in the Slaveholders'

Sava The Times in continuation:

Says The Times in continuation:

"For The Timene to rebuke a 'bolt,' is simply ludicrous. A bornal that disregards party discipline as often as its caprices or prejudices prompt, makes itself ridiculous in assuming the tone of party class-leader. The Timene in 1855 endeavored to break down the Republican organization in this State by urging the election of that collapsed apostate, Robinson, nominated by the Democrats for Controller. It 'belied' the Republican nomination for Mayor of this City, and although Air. Roberts policed over 31,000 votes, The Timines drew off just enough to elect a Damocrat."

No, Sir, THE TRIBUNE does not "rebuke a bolt," but the deceit, the swindle, of pretending to sustain and overthrow. Bolt in welcome, the whole baker's party to renominate Controller Robinson last Fallcipal offices presented by the Citizens' Association, istry left the House, to avoid voting upon the ques though some of them were Democrats; and we exsorry that we commended some as reformers who have since proved robbers. More of these, we we never commended them as candidates of the Union party, but frankly and truly as candidates of the City Reform Association. And, though we at first understood Mr. Hecker to be a Republican (having known him as a Free Soiler in 1848), we supported him just six cavalry. Partial details are given in our Con- sake, but for the City's. Bolt, then! Randallites! bolt freely and with all your might! but do n't pretend that you are not bolting when you are! Break down, if you can, the party which has so long honored | complete surprise upon the House, but was voted and fed you, but spare it your fifth-rib stabs and Judes kisses! We ask nothing more.

THE TARIFF.

rne House got to work yesterday on the Tariff bill in Committee of the Whole, and finished a number specific duty on linen and keep it at 35 per cent | if, as is likely, it is unwilling to do so. ad valorem, as now. Upon this, and upon the keneral merits of the bill, Mr. Wilson The Senate has passed the National Telegraph bill and Mr. Stevens had a discussion, which is briefly rewith some amendments. In its present shape it ported, and which indicates we suppose the views of authorizes any duly organized company to construct | two classes in Congress-those who oppose any inprotection than this bill concedes. Mr. Wilson's to take material for construction, proëmpt neces- amendment was rejected. Mr. Dodge had better per pound, or a total of \$10,400,000. One year from sary lands, &c. The Government is to have prior | luck in getting the duty on crash struck out, | the completion of the Pacific Railroad through right for dispatches, and may purchase within five and the 35 per cent ad valorem retained. Colorado, three times this amount of transportation years all telegraph property under this act at an ap- The duty on pig iron was raised is likely to be required, which, at only three cents a from \$9 to \$10 a tun by a vote of 53 to 46, while an pound, would yield \$9,360,000. Next considering effort to increase the duty on bar iron from 11 cents | agriculture, it is shown by records of the Land Office, per pound to 14, failed by 34 to 59. An amendment | which was opened in the Territory on the 5th of finds to its cost, and the public still more to its cost. to make the duty on chains and cables 3 instead of 2 October, 1863, that there had, up to the 1st of June,

cents a pound shared the same fate. So far as we can judge from the debate of yesterday, we judge that the Committee's report will find a still a large district of country favored by nature, and general support in the House, and that it is deemed a settled and in cultivation, but unsurveyed. Of the fair compromise between the views of the most earn- stated lands, there is now in-farming 100,000 acres,

est men on either side. ENGLISH POLITICS.

The struggle for parliamentary reform in Great Britain has been in a great degree overshadowed by rich States of Ohio and Illinois, for the past three the more imposing events which are transpiring on the Continent of Europe; but it is, nevertheless, well worthy of attention as one of the natural fruits of at 40 cents each, worth \$18-so that one acre of the victory of freedom in our own land, and as an effort to extend political rights to a class heretofore deprived of any real voice in public affairs. We have of agricultural lands in Colorado is reckoned at former occasions described the general nature of the Reform bills now before the British Parliament, and commented upon the various stages of the contest over them. But for the sake of presenting a complete view of the subject, we recapitulate briefly the principal facts which are necessary to be known in order to comprehend the present position of affairs

The existing law of England divides the members of the House of Commons between boroughs and counties, the former having much the larger share. In boroughs, the qualification of voters consists in the occupation of a house worth £10 (say \$50) a year. In counties, the mass of the electors consist of occumay also be obtained by certain other qualifications not necessary now to mention, inasmuch as very few persons claim a vote upon any other grounds than those which we have stated. In 1852 and 1854 bills for the extension of the franchise were introduced by unimpeachable, and whose years of service in South | the Liberal Government of the day, but never made much progress. In 1859, the Tories being in power, but conscious that they only held office upon sufferance, in consequence of divisions among the Liberals, present assallants cannot hope to rival. The retort introduced a Reform bill extending the right of suffrage to all persons in the counties occupying premises haste to condemn him, is just. Messrs, Steedman and at a rent of £10 a year, but making no change in the Fullerton recognized in Gen. Saxton the champion of borough or town qualifications of voters. On account the freedmen whom they are trying to expel from the of this defect the bill was rejected. The Liberals them. That will not seem his least merit in the eyes | measure adopting a £6 franchise for the towns and a of those who know the history of that unhappy Sea- £10 one for the counties, but finally let the Island business. Had Gen. Saxton's counsel been | bill drop, and for six years nothing was done toward The present Government, under the leadership of

blacks ['the poor darkeys'] must mainly look for seats, that important question being reserved for a

seats should be brought forward. This the Ministry declared would be tantamount to a vote of want of confidence, and after an exciting debate the Grosvenor motion was defeated, though by only five majority, must be obtained in that Territory. in a House containing a nominal Liberal majority of seventy. Thirty-three members, who upon any question other than the extension of the franchise would have voted for the Government, now voted against it. It was at this stage of the proceedings that we made our last comments upon the subject.

After the Government had achieved this very dubious victory, the Reform bill was read a second time, and then laid over until the measure for redistribution of seats was introduced by Mr. Gladstone. This bill proposed to group tegether a number of little boroughs and to disfranchise others, each having a population of less than 8,000, and now electing one or two members. By this means there would be 49 seats to be disposed of, which the Government proposed to divide equally between the largest counties and some of the large boroughs. On the suggestion of Mr. Bouverie, a supporter of the Government, it consented to have these bills sent to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to consolidate them into one. But at" this point new difficulties arose, which require explanation. The very moderate degree of reform proposed by

reason why the Opposition should have been also moderate. But, in reality, this very fact has excited the special bitterness of the Tories and the hybrid Liberals—the Adullamites, as the Club people say —who act with them. They know that a radical Reform bill would stand no chance, while it is difficult to oppose a scheme so mild as this. Accordingly, their bitterness has been intensified by the absence of any just cause for opposition. Unable to defeat the Ministry upon a square vote, they seize upon every opportunity of mangling the bill, or throwing obstacles in the way of its progress. Thus, a motion was made to require the insertion of provisions agains? bribery in the bill. This was sustained by the whole Tory party, not from any hatred of bribery, but because it would embarrass the bill with an entirely distinct subject. On this ground the Ministry opposed the motion, but were beaten by a majority of ten. The next motion was made by Capt. Hayter, a member from one of the small boroughs which would be grouped with another if the bill should pass. This motion was to the effect that the whole grouping scheme should be abandoned. It was genean organization which you are conspiring to subvert rally supposed that this motion would be carried, in which case the Ministers would either have resigned, dozen of you! but don't pretend that you are not or have dissolved Parliament and appealed to the peobolting when you are! We did advise the Union ple at a new election. But, at the eleventh hour, the dangerous aspect of affairs on the Continent made he being then identified with no party-because we some of the anti-Reform "Liberals" unwilling to deemed him eminently fit for the post-and we do turn out the Government. Capt. Hayter, therefore, acquiesced; but we have nothing to retract. And we terial party, sure of defeating it on a vote, would not supported, last December, the candidates for Muni- consent. Thereupon, all the opponents of the Mintion, which was accordingly unanimously negatived. pect to do just so next December. We are very But here the Tories fell into a trap. While they were getting beyond the reach of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Liberals made good use of the time, passe grieve to say, are Unionists than Democrats. But the bill into Committee, and immediately reported we supported them expressly as Reform candidates- progress, thus getting rid of several unpleasant propositions of amendment from the other side, and

putting the bill into a comparatively safe position. The next attack was made in Committee, in the shape of an amendment, moved by Mr. Walpole, an old-fashioned Tory, fixing the county franchise quali-Ministry. This was rejected by 14 majority. On the same night Lord Stanley moved to postpone action on the reduction of the franchise qualifications until the redistribution of seats had been settled. This was a down by 27 majority.

The result thus far is that the Liberal Ministry are

at any rate assured of power for the rest of this year, though their Reform bill is not so secure. They will probably carry it through the House of Commons, but not by a majority large enough to warrant of sections. Mr. Wilson moved to strike out the them in compelling the House of Lords to sazetion it,

COLORABO AND THE PACIFIC RAIL. ROAD.

A Committee on the Resources of Colorado have average of cost for the last three years at ten cents been entered, claimed and settled upon, 400,600 arrest of land. In South and South-Western Colorado is all but 10,000 of which are given to grain, with a yield of 20 bushels of wheat and corn to the acre-a bushel of wheat selling for \$6 and corn for \$5 60, or an acre of wheat for \$120 and corn for \$112. In the years, the average yield of wheat has been 121 bushels, worth \$12 50 per acro, and corn 45 bushels, wheat in Colorado is equal to 10 acres, and corn to 6# acres, in those States. Finally, the whole extent 2,500,000 acres; and, of all the lands now taken by actual settlements, three-fourths may be profitably farmed. We have taken care to mass these facts, for

they strike us as very encouraging, and strongly

invite the completion of the Pacific Rallroad. Regarding a second great wealth of Colorado, its mineral resources, a useful inquiry and prospectus has been set forth by a resident engineer. The native ores, it seems, are really ores of copper and lead (copper pyrites and galena) with 10 to 50 per cent copper, and as high as 60 per cent lead, and sometimes with a large per centage of iron pyrites. In such eres as these, "gold is a mechanical mixture, and not by any pants of premises worth at least £50 a year, and own- means equally distributed through the lodes." These ers in fee of land worth £2 a year or more. A vote facts render its extraction by ordinary process difficult and unsatisfactory; ores, for example, assaying from \$500 to \$1,000 per tun, from which but \$1000 \$20 can be extracted by the stamp-mill process. What is known as the desulphurizing process has for its object, so far as it is successful, the treatment of iron and copper pyrites only. Hence it is again stated that the composition of the Colorado ores would demand their reduction by smelting, if the exorbitant cost of fuel and fire-proof material (the only fuel available in the mountains being wood and charcoal) could be overcome. This very demand the coal and at a salary of \$7,500, and a Supervisor, at a salary of iron of Colorado are calculated to meet in time, for no less than six beds of coal, three of which have been developed, have been discovered in the rich mineral lands which the Government is pledged to secure to then formed an administration and brought forward a neighborhood of Bellemont and Profile Butte, where in repairs and supplies for public buildings; and the "there are outeroppings and bowlders of as pure iron ore as can be found in the world," and "sufficient ore often been paid for not only once, but twice, and in sight on the surface to supply Colorado, Montana even three times. These matters all need to be inand Idaho with machiners for the next dozen years." The experiments of the Bellemonte furnace show that Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone, introduced a bill, on 2,400 pounds of ore will produce one tun of pig iron, the 12th of March last, reducing the qualifications of at a cost of \$75, and a sale for \$160 to \$200, and "It is to the hereditarily dominant white race in voters to a £7 rental in boroughs, and £14 rental in that in three months 75 tuns can be produced. It the South," says The Times, "that the Southern | counties, but making no change in the distribution of | happens, also, that the late discoveries of gold and | silver are only sixteen miles from the coal fields, and part in ridding our City of the many harpies who are be extinguished considerable damage was done to the cotton | imaginable. All this is case to understand, after our | sider this measure, until the bill for the distribution of | There is a multitude of good reasons for the speedy | removal of such an officer as Charles G. Cornell,

not least urgent is the fact that the mineral supplies for working the Colorado end of the Pacific Railroad

SUPERSERVICEABLE.

development of the coal and iron of Colorado, and

That sudden change in the tone of the British press, which so remarkably manifested itself at the close of the war, has now ripened into veneration for "the admirable spirit displayed in these transactions by the Government of the United States. It would be impossible to exaggerate the friendliness, the sincerity. and the regard for mutual obligations which have promoted these energetic and decisive measures."

"We must now acknowledge that when the occasion occurred they (the American Government) have acted in a manner which even exceeds anything that could reasonably have been expected from the most friendly nation."

The lines which we have quoted are from The Lowdon Times, which gloated over the prospect of a dissolution of the Union, stigmatized our troops as "an armed mob," and exultingly exclaimed, when the Republic was struggling for life, "the giant bleeds at every pore."

So it seems that even the organs of English opinion declare that the action of this Government "exceeds anything that could have reasonably been expected." This is a severe rebuke to the agents of Sir Frederick Bruce. these measures will, perhaps, seem to our readers a

SIDE-NOTES.

Our anxious subscriber is worried about the Johnson Club call. He does not exactly understand it. Probably we can make a few side-notes to assist him: A National Copperhead Republican Convention.-It will be held in Philadelphia August 14.

1. Delegates will come from all who stand by the Adminis tration. Post-Office and Revenue Commissions only required

2. The Union is the Union, and as for the Constitution there never was such a Con titution.

3. Blood-treasure-rights-digulty-equality-solemnityguaranteed-" no nig ers admitted." 4. Congress shall not distolve the Union, nor the white men.

nor the States-nor shall "loya is a like Toombs, for instance, 5. Slavery is abolished, but no nigger is as good as a white

6. If a State wants to wallop its niggers, said niggers not being as good as white men, who 's to hindar? 7. Each House has the right to admit whoever it pleases, but if it don't admit whom we please, then each House

8. Every patriot should frown on such people, Congress especially, likewise nigrers.

9. The war being over, and the Rebe's being whipped, why

should not we be magnanimous enough to keep their feelings from being injured and enable thom to come back and bully us -especially the niggers? RANDALL Post-Office.
DOOLITELE, Offices generally.
BROWNING, Pardons. Cowas, Penn y varia patronage, KNAPP, Gue Contracts. FOWLER, —-!

If this does not enable our anxious subscriber to understand the call, then we give it up in despair.

under the control of the Street Commissioner, but for

THE STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. The enormous amount of money annually placed

which it is almost impossible, practically, to hold him to account, makes it necessary that no one should ever be reclected to fill so high and responsible an office whose honesty is not unimpeachable. The office is one of great power; its patronage is extensive; it controls large appropriations; and any but an upright man may in many ways enrich himself and his friends at the expense of the public. The duties of the Department are so various; it has so many bureausa bureau for everything; its ramifications extend through so many official matters-that, even if one could spare the patience and time requisite for the undertaking, it would be found no easy task to ferret out the very many "jobs" that fatten dishonest contractors-the rich placers that lie hid in the labyrinths of the Street Department. The discretionary power allowed the Street Commissioner is so great that even when, aftr long and patient search, you unearth the figures which prove conclusively that he has been paying some special favorites for work ten times as much as it is worth, you are met with the assertion that it was an error of judgment on his part, not of disposition. The alleged errors of judgment of our City officials have become so frequent, and they involve the loss of so much money to the City, that our people find it impossible to distinguish between the errors of judg-

ment and the errors of intention. We hazard nothing in saving that a capable and reported 104,000,000 pounds as the total amount of honest Street Commissioner, with ten efficient the duties that now require the services of ona Street Commissioner, one Deputy Street Commissioner, and some 60 clerks, all at enormously large salaries. The extra number are shaply supported at the public expense. The Controller, in making up his estimates of the amount of money needed to carry on the City Government, sends a communication to the head of each Department, asking for information in relation to the probable expenses thereof for the year. Among other points, he requests "the name of the incumbent of the office or clerkship" for which the head asks a certain amount for salary. It is remarkable that Street Commissioner Cornell gives only the title or official designation of the officer of clerk, with the amount requisite for salary. Why is this? Is it true that the Aldermen and Councilmer who held positions in this Department before their election, are holding the same offices still and draw ing the large pay thereof, either directly, or indirectly, through "dummies?" Is it true that there are many persons upon the pay-rolls of the Street Department who have never set foot in the City of New-York?

Street Commissioner Cornell was not satisfied with

als position as Street Commissioner alone. Our local

politicians possess in a wonderful degree the quality of ubiquity. They hold several positions openly, but from how many poor clerks in addition they wring the major part of their salaries, nobody knows. Cornell thought he could spare time enough from his official duties as Street Commissioner (for which position he receives the nice I t le salary of \$7,500 per year) to attend to the duties of a Senator at Albany. If report speaks truly, he speak a very large amount of money to secure this election. Where did he get this money to spend? Cornell might answer "From oil speculations." This may be so; but he and the others like him do all their bering around the City Hall-the same kind of "oil speculations," perhaps, that the rogues in the Common Council are now making in the Fifth-ave, court yards. One thing is certain, and that is that las Winter Cornell could not have been performing his duties both as Street Commissioner and as Senator He was in Albany most of his time, and, of course, neglected his duties here; but the Controller's quarterly reports show he never neglected to draw his monthly salary of \$625. It is known that he made use of his position as a Senator to shield himself as Street Commissioner. He still occupies both positions; and Mr. Wm. M. Tweed, also, is Deputy Strest Commissioner,

It is well known that, for a long series of years, there have been great frauds in dredging our slips, and same materials furnished to the Police Courts have vestigated. The evils long existing in the Street Department, and daily growing worse and worse, have now become so great that it is time that s change was made, and that the duties of this and other Departments were transferred to a Board of Public Works. Gov. Fenton has shown a disposition to do his